

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- And it is further provided, That it shall be the duty of every proprietor or manager of a pharmacy or drug store within the State of Nevada to keep a true and correct record of all orders forwarded to wholesalers, jobbers, or manufacturers, or traveling salesmen for the purchase of, in any manner, any cocaine, opium, yen shee, morphine, codeine, heroin, or chloral hydrate, or any salt, derivative, or compound thereof, within the meaning of the provisions of this act: Provided further, That a true and correct copy of all orders, forwarded by United States mail or otherwise, or given personally, any traveling saleman for narcotic drugs as specified in this section, shall be forwarded by registered mail to the secretary of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, within 24 hours after the forwarding of such order, direct or through a representative or traveling salesman: And provided further, The taking of any order, or making of any contract or agreement, by any salesman or representative, or any employee or person, firm, or corporation, for future delivery in this State, for any of the articles or drugs mentioned in this section, shall be deemed a sale of said articles or drugs by said traveling representative or employee within the meaning of the provisions of this act: Provided further, That a true and correct copy of all orders, contracts, or agreements taken for narcotic drugs specified in this section by any traveling representative or employee shall likewise be forwarded by such traveling representative or employee by registered mail to the secretary of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy within 24 hours after the taking of such order, contract, or agreement, unless such order, contract, or agreement is recorded by entry in a book used for that purpose only by some wholesale jobber, wholesaler, or manufacturer permanently located in this State, as provided for in this section.

Domestic Animals—Running at Large—Boards of County Commissioners to Pass Ordinances for the Prevention of, in Certain Cases. (Chap. 265, Act Mar. 26, 1915.)

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners of any county in this State, when petitioned by 25 per cent of the taxpayers of any town or voting precinct, not maintaining a separate and independent local government, to pass an ordinance to prevent the running at large of any horse, mule, ass, kine, hog, sheep, or goat in said town or precinct; and providing in said ordinance for the impounding of the said animals as estrays and the payment of certain fees and costs before the release of such animals.

Sec. 2. When said ordinance is properly drawn and signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners it shall be published in some newspaper of general circulation published in said town or precinct, and if there be none, then in some newspaper published in the county for a period of at least 10 days before going into effect. The cost of publication to be paid by the county out of the general fund of the county the same as other bills.

Sec. 3. A violation of any such ordinance shall be a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 10 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Offensive Trades—Franchises Granted for Continuing Existing Establishments. (Chap. 70, Act Mar. 6, 1915.)

Section 1. In all cities in which, at the general election in the year A. D. 1914, there were polled for candidates for United States Senator more than 2,500 votes, and in which any person, firm, association, or corporation, or the